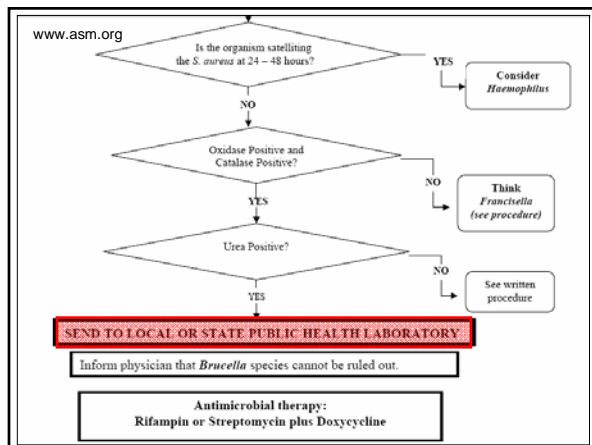
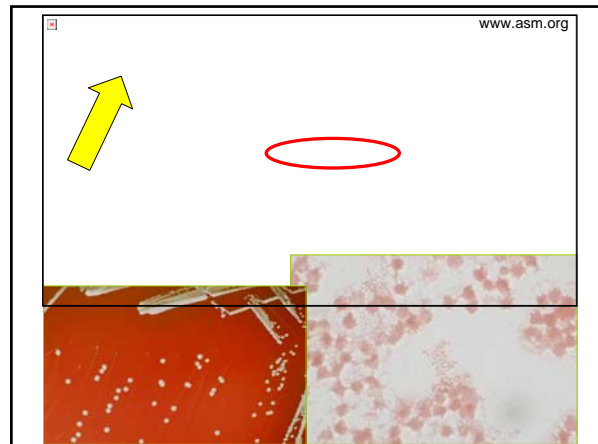


Do You Know Your BT Agent?

This tiny gram-negative coccobacillus is oxidase, catalase, and nitrate positive, but is most noted for its strong urease reaction which can occur in minutes.

***Brucella* spp.**



History of CAP-LPX LPS-10

• *Brucella abortus* (RB51)

- 35.3% - Gram-negative coccobacillus, aerobic, refer to rule out *Brucella* sp.
- 17.8 % - Gram-negative coccobacillus, suspicious for *Brucella* sp., unable to further identify
- 10.7% - Gram-negative bacillus, suspicious for *Brucella* sp., unable to further identify
- 5.4% - *Brucella* sp., NOS
- 2.0% - *Brucella abortus*

History of CAP-LPX LPS-10

• *Brucella abortus* (RB51)

Oxidase	Participants No.	(1106)	%
Positive	1028		93.0
Negative	31		2.7
Not Performed	47		4.3

Oxidase
 93.0% - Positive
 4.3% - Not Performed
 2.7% - Negative

History of CAP-LPX LPS-10

• *Brucella abortus* (RB51)

Satellite	Participants No.	(1054)	%
Positive	1		0.1
Negative	164		15.5
Not Performed	889		84.4

Satellite
 84.4% - Not Performed
 15.5% - Negative
 0.1% - Positive

History of CAP-LPX LPS-07

- ***Brucella abortus* (RB51)**

Urease		Participants (1082)	
Urease		No.	%
Positive	79.7% - Positive	862	79.7
Negative	18.7% - Not Performed	18	1.6
Not Performed	1.6% - Negative	202	18.7

2007 LPS-B: *B. abortus* RB51

- Oct. 15, 2007: sent to labs
- Distributed to 1,316 labs – U.S. & Canada
- Nov. 27, 2007: CDC notified by NYSDOH
- Potential RB51 exposure

2007 LPS-B: *B. abortus* RB51

- **Instructions:**
 - Handle in a Class II BSC
 - Use BSL-3 primary barriers (gloves, etc.)
- RB51 sent to NYSDOH lab mislabeled as a routine patient
- Worked with isolate on open bench
- 24 laboratorians with potential exposure

2007 LPS-B: *B. abortus* RB51

- NYSDOH surveyed participating NY sentinel labs
- 16 labs – improper handling
 - CDC recommends all states assess their labs

2007 LPS-B: *B. abortus* RB51

- CDC provides questions to assess exposure
- Types of manipulations and aerosol generating procedures
 - Defined levels of exposure (high, low, none)
 - Number recommended to receive PEP
 - Any illness in exposed, consistent with *Brucella*

2007 LPS-B: *B. abortus* RB51

- “High-risk” Exposure
- Performed a high-exposure practice (e.g. sniffing plates)
 - Were within 5 feet of any manipulation of RB51 on open bench
 - Were present in lab during widespread aerosol-generating event (e.g. vortexing) of RB51
- MMWR, Jan. 18, 2008/57(02); 36-39

2007 LPS-B: *B. abortus* RB51

Voluntary Reports - Exposures

- 36 states, 2 cities, 1 county, and DC
- 254 labs
- 916 lab workers
 - 679 (74%) High-risk
 - 237 (26%) Low-risk
- % persons who received PEP – not available
- As of Jan.14, 2008 – no illnesses

2007 LPS- Delaware Labs

- # labs reporting exposure - 5
- # staff – High risk exposure- 11
- # staff- low risk exposure- 12
- No risk- Carrying a closed culture plate to an incubator ,Observing a fixed/stained slide under a microscope, Observation of a closed culture plate

2007 LPS-B: *B. abortus* RB51

Questions Raised:

- Are labs reading instructions?
- Are labs disregarding safety?
- What about every day organisms – TB, *N. meningitidis*?
- What if large-scale BT event?

Delaware Epi Data

Category A agents		
Disease	Organism	# (1997-2008)
Anthrax	Bacillus anthracis	0
Botulism, infant	Clostridium botulinum	11
Botulism, food	Clostridium botulinum	0
Brucellosis	Brucella species	5
Plague	Yersinia pestis	0
Smallpox	Variola	0
Tularemia	Francisella tularensis	12
Meningitis	Neisseria meningitidis	58

2007 LPS-B: *B. abortus* RB51

Lessons Learned:

- Clinical Labs may not be handling the CAP-LPS samples appropriately
- A need for more clear instructions
- A need for training and education of Sentinel Labs